



**GEOGRAPHY
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2**

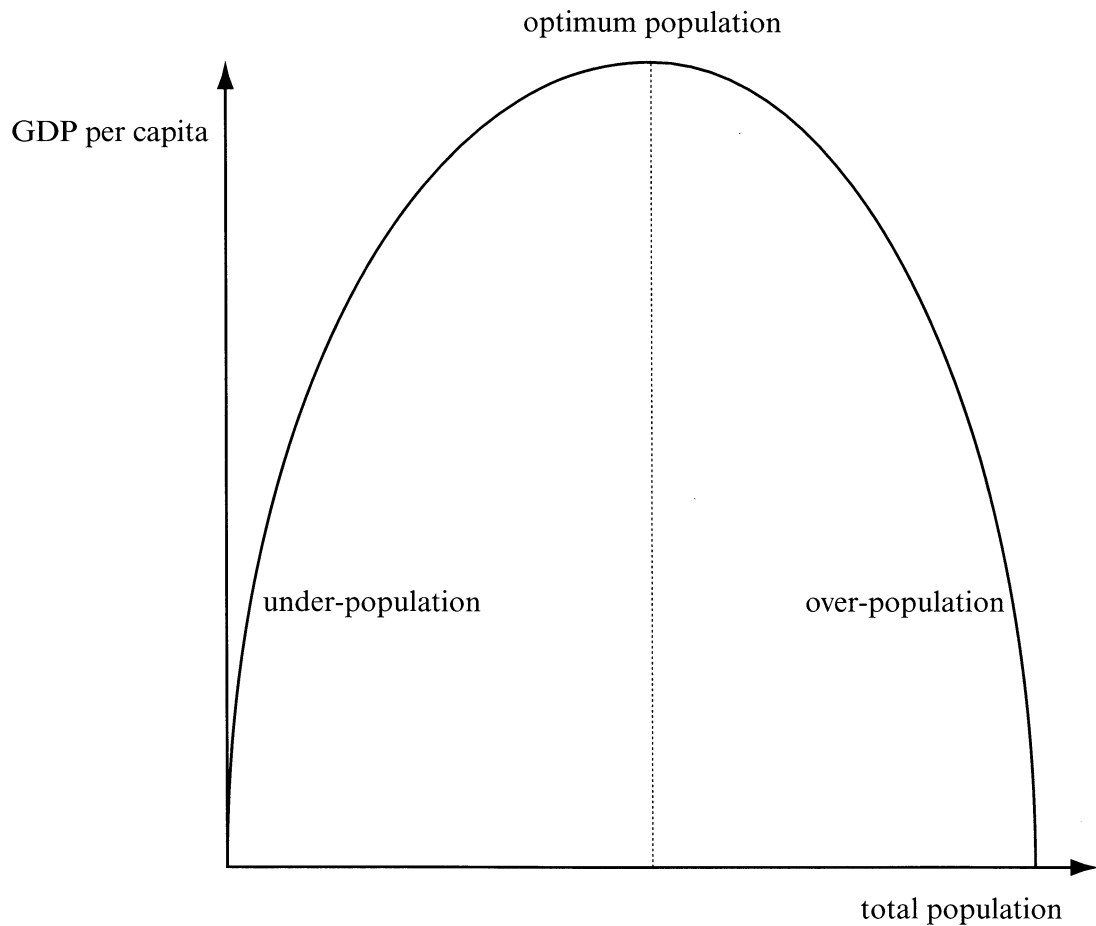
Wednesday 22 May 2002 (afternoon)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

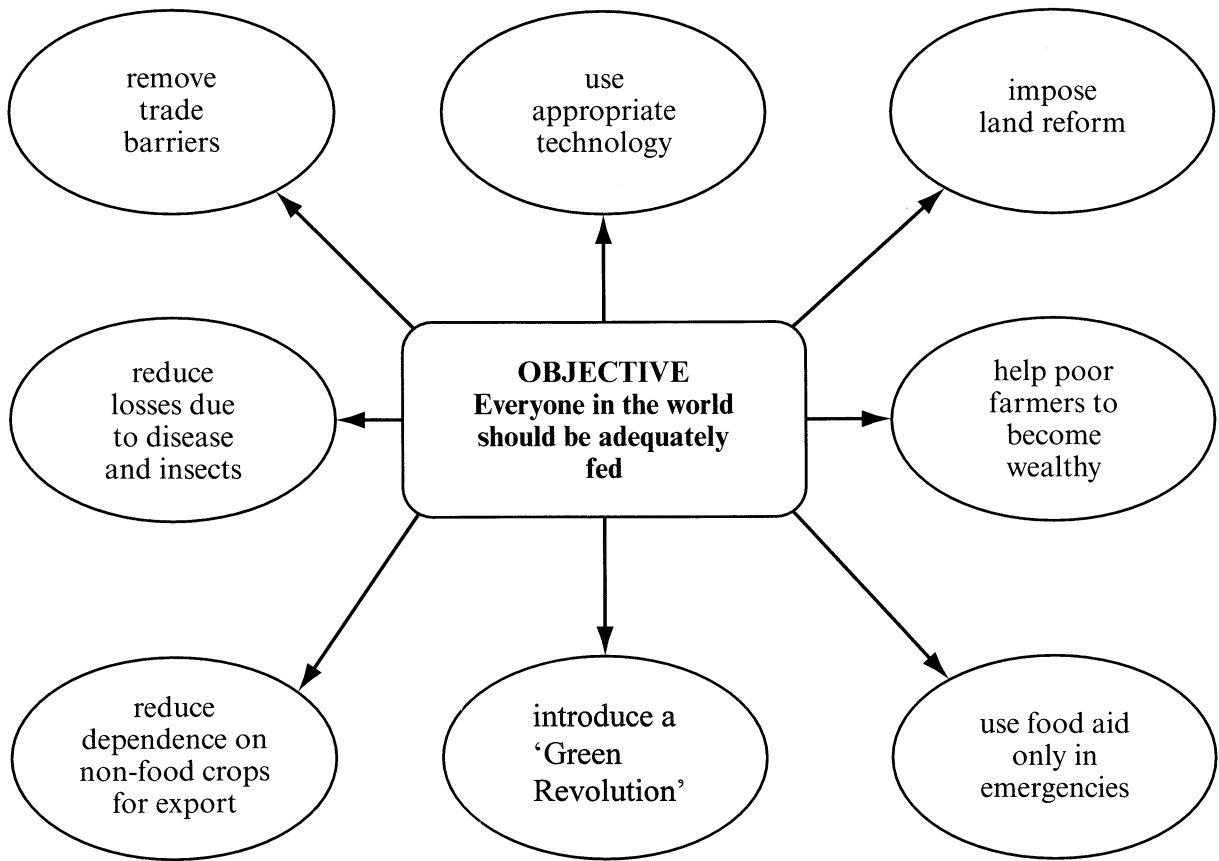
1. The diagram below illustrates the concept of optimum population, this being the number of people which, when working with all the available resources, will produce the highest per capita economic return.



Source: Nagle, G. (2000), *Advanced Geography*, Oxford: OUP, p.241

- (a) Define 'overpopulation' and 'underpopulation'. [4 marks]
- (b) Name **one** country which is overpopulated. Give reasons to support your suggestion that this country is overpopulated using specific data and factual information. [8 marks]
- (c) Name **one** country that is underpopulated. Examine the problems that arise in this country as a direct result of its underpopulation. [8 marks]

2. The diagram below shows some strategies that have been suggested to overcome malnutrition.

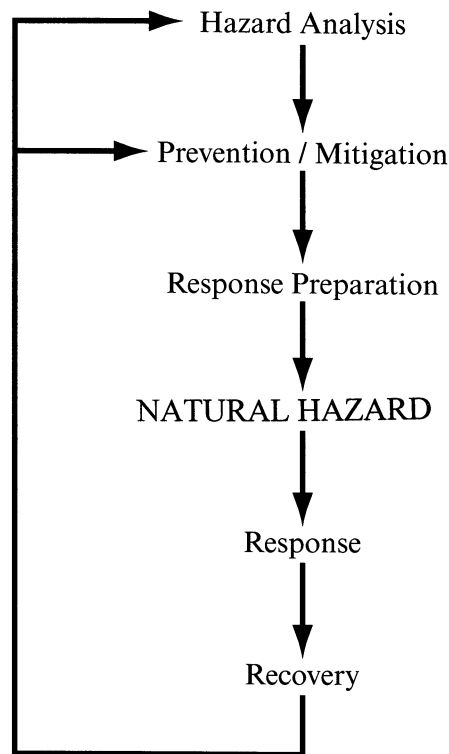


Source: adapted from Cooke, D. (1986), *Food*, Manchester: DEP, p.47

- (a) Select **three** strategies from the diagram, and give actual examples of instances where the strategies have significantly reduced hunger. [15 marks]

- (b) Select **one** strategy shown on the diagram that you believe would **not** help relieve malnutrition. Justify your selection of this strategy. [5 marks]

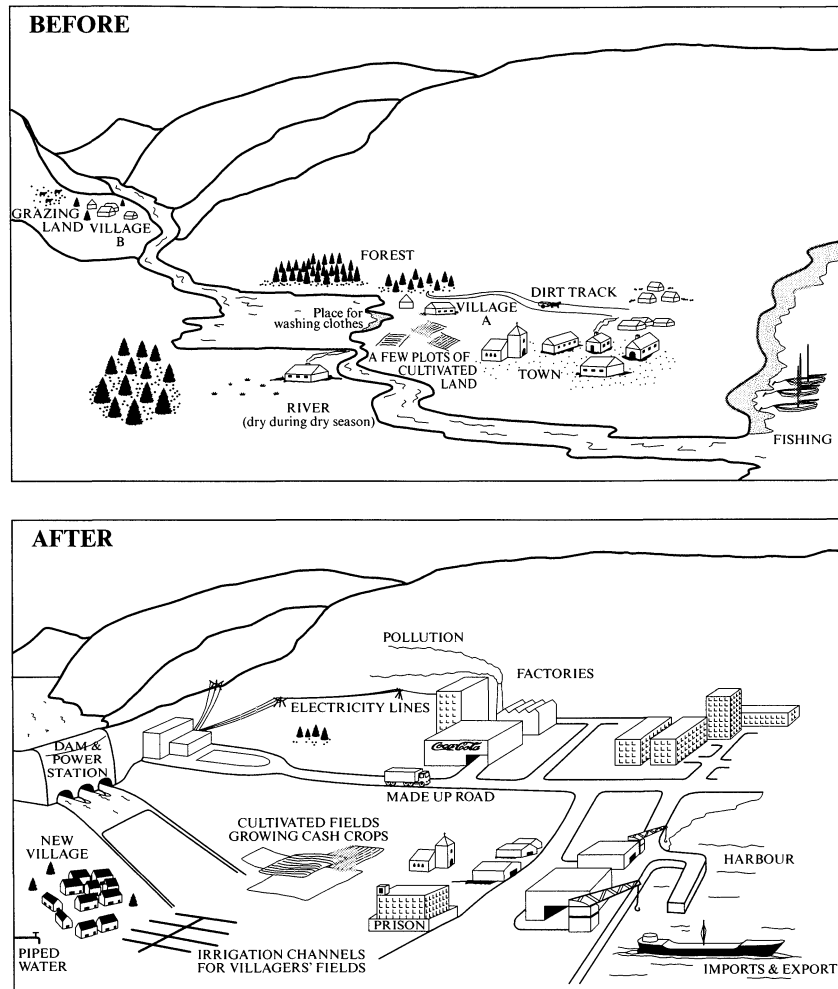
3. The diagram below shows the steps that are usually taken when managing emergencies caused by natural hazards.



Source: based on Dolan, C. (1994), *Hazard Geography (2nd ed.)*, Melbourne: Longman-Cheshire p.17

- (a) Draw a half page sketch map to name and locate **one** real example of a hazard event arising from a land-based hazard.
(Examples might include an earthquake, volcanic eruption, rapid mass movement of land, soil erosion or coastal erosion.) [3 marks]
- (b) Evaluate how accurately the model above describes the human responses to the hazard event you identified in (a). [7 marks]
- (c) Draw a half page sketch map to name and locate **one** real example of an emergency arising from an atmosphere-based hazard.
(Examples might include a typhoon, tropical cyclone, tornado or drought.) [3 marks]
- (d) Evaluate the adequacy of human responses to the hazard event you identified in (c). [7 marks]

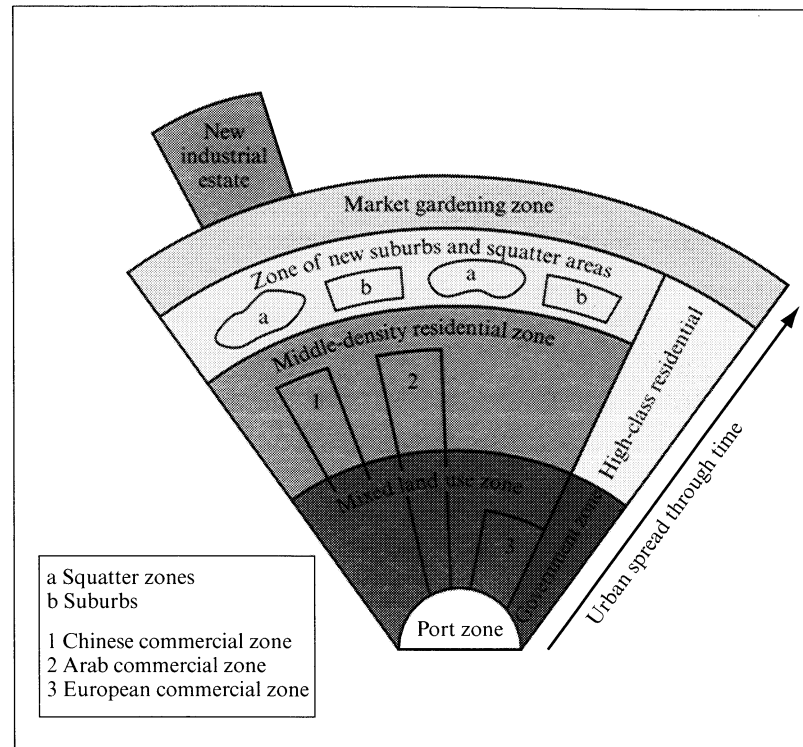
4. The diagram below illustrates one viewpoint of economic development.



Source: Cooke, D. (1986), *Aid and Development*, Manchester: DEP p.46

- (a) Using the above diagrams, name **one** country where economic development has brought the same kind of substantial changes during the past twenty years. Discuss the benefits and disadvantages to the country brought about by these changes. [10 marks]
- (b) Some changes such as alterations in people's value systems, land ownership and tenure, patterns of wealth and poverty and environmental quality may not be shown on the diagrams. Discuss whether these changes are causes or consequences of economic development. [10 marks]

5. The diagram below shows a model of the land use zones typical of large cities in South-East Asia.



Source: after McGee (1967), cited in Guinness, P. & Hagle, G. (1999) *Advanced Geography: Concepts and Cases*, London; Hodder & Stoughton p.84

EITHER:

- (a) With reference to at least **one** large city in South-East Asia, evaluate the accuracy of the model.

[20 marks]

OR:

- (b) With reference to at least **one** large city outside South-East Asia, discuss the ways in which the pattern of land use zones differs from those shown in the model.

[20 marks]

6. The photographs below show aspects of agriculture and food supply in countries with different levels of economic development.



A. Harvesting rice in Indonesia



B. Harvesting wheat in Hungary



C. Rice paddy preparation in Myanmar



D. Mechanised milking of cows, Australia

Source: Photographs: Stephen Codrington

- (a) Rank the four photographs from the most extensive to the most intensive farming. Justify your ranking. [3 marks]
- (b) For each photograph A, B, C and D, suggest whether subsistence farming or commercial farming is shown. Support your conclusions with reasons. [3 marks]
- (c) Briefly describe the relationship between levels of economic development and types of farming. [2 marks]
- (d) With reference to the differences you described in (c), suggest whether it is the type of farming that affects economic development, or whether it is economic development that affects the type of farming. Give reasons and examples in your answer. [12 marks]